IN THE CLAIMS

Amend Claims 1-10 as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activation method characterized in that the N poles of permanent magnets are arranged in mutually opposing positions in the <u>a</u> water supply pipe, the water circulation pipe and/or faucet or the extension fitting and in that a repulsive magnetic field is induced in the pipe in such a manner <u>such</u> that the infrared radiation emitted from germanium-including biotite brought in close proximity to the <u>a</u> surface of the permanent magnets referred to herein above is allowed to act on the water.
- 2. (Currently amended) A method of in-pipe water activation in accordance with claim 1, herein above characterized in that the afore described germanium-including biotite is used as a powder coated on to the surface of the permanent magnets or coated onto a ferromagnetic sheet and attached to the permanent magnets, or alternatively used in powder or granular form is brought into movable contact with the permanent magnets, or alternatively used as a magnet-bonded molding by mixing it with a ferromagnetic powder and bonding it to the magnet.
- 3. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that the <u>a</u> permanent magnet (1) with the germanium-including biotite bonded on to it thereon is positioned in the <u>an</u> inner surface (4) of the <u>a</u> roughly U-shaped retaining detail and an auxiliary retaining detail (3) is used to hold the <u>an</u> upper surface of the aforesaid magnet in position.

- 4. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator in accordance with Claim 3 herein above characterized in that the aforesaid permanent magnet is composed a permanent magnet consisting of magnetic strips obtained by baking germanium-including biotite and a resin-type paint on to the magnet and thereupon bonding the paint film coat under magnetic force.
- 5. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that the germanium-including biotite granules and the <u>a</u> permanent magnet are contacted and filled in <u>or with</u> a box-shaped retaining detail (11).
- 6. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator <u>according to claim 3</u>, <u>comprising characterized in that it consists of</u> a bonded magnet molding obtained in such a manner <u>such</u> that a germanium-including biotite powder and a ferromagnetic powder are brought together and processed to bond to the magnet.
- 7. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator <u>according to claim 3</u> characterized in that <u>a the permanent magnet (1) that</u> has germanium-including biotite attached to the mutually opposing N poles on the inner side <u>and</u> is pressure-fitted on to a retaining detail (3).
- 8. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator in accordance with claim 7 herein above characterized in that it is a permanent magnet consisting composed of a magnetic board obtained in such a manner such that the aforementioned permanent magnet is treated by baking the germanium-including biotite powder and a resin paint thereon and causing it to be attached by magnetic force after the paint film has been applied.

- 9. (Currently amended) An in-pipe running water activator <u>according to claim 5</u> characterized in that the germanium-including biotite powder and the permanent magnet whose N poles are arranged in a mutually opposing position are contacted and filled with the retaining detail (11).
- 10. (Currently amended) A method of maintaining body temperature by way of promoting blood flow achieved by implanting in the body an indwelling inpipe running water activator consisting composed of a bonded magnet molding obtained in such a manner such that a germanium-including biotite powder and a ferromagnetic powder are brought together and processed to bond to the magnet.